joint venture, joint stock company, firm, company, corporation, cooperative, or other organization and any instrumentality of State or local government including any publicly owned utility or publicly owned corporation of State or local government.

(16) The term "processing" means processes

(16) The term "processing" means processes downstream of beneficiation employed to prepare locatable mineral ore into the final marketable product, including but not limited to smelting and electrolytic refining.

(17) The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Interior, unless otherwise specified.

(18) The term "temporary cessation" means a halt in mine-related production activities for a continuous period of no longer than 5 years.

(19) The term "undue degradation" means irreparable harm to significant scientific, cultural, or environmental resources on public lands that cannot be effectively mitigated.

(b) TITLE II.-

- (1) VALID EXISTING RIGHTS.—As used in title II, the term "valid existing rights" means a mining claim or millsite claim located on lands described in section 201(b), that—
- (A) was properly located and maintained under this Act prior to and on the applicable date: or
- (B)(i) was properly located and maintained under the general mining laws prior to the applicable date;
- (ii) was supported by a discovery of a valuable mineral deposit within the meaning of the general mining laws on the applicable date, or satisfied the limitations under existing law for millsite claims: and
 - (iii) continues to be valid under this Act.
- (2) APPLICABLE DATE.—As used in paragraph (1), the term "applicable date" means one of the following:
- (A) For lands described in paragraph (1) of section 201(b), the date of the recommendation referred to in paragraph (1) of that section if such recommendation is made on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.
- (B) For lands described in paragraph (1) of section 201(b), if the recommendation referred to in paragraph (1) of that section is made before the date of the enactment of this Act, the earlier of—
- (i) the date of the enactment of this Act; or
- (ii) the date of any withdrawal of such lands from mineral activities.
- (C) For lands described in paragraph (3)(B) of section 201(b), the date of the enactment of this Act.
- (D) For lands described in paragraph (3)(A) or (3)(C) of section 201(b), the date of the enactment of the amendment to the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1271 and following) listing the river segment for study
- (E) For lands described in paragraph (3)(B) of section 201(b), the date of the determination of eligibility of such lands for inclusion in the Wild and Scenic River System.
- (F) For lands described in paragraph (4) of section 201(b), the date of the withdrawal under other law.
- (c) REFERENCES TO OTHER LAWS.—(1) Any reference in this Act to the term general mining laws is a reference to those Acts that generally comprise chapters 2, 12A, and 16, and sections 161 and 162. of title 30. United States Code.
- (2) Any reference in this Act to the Act of July 23, 1955, is a reference to the Act entitled "An Act to amend the Act of July 31, 1947 (61 Stat. 681) and the mining laws to provide for multiple use of the surface of the same tracts of the public lands, and for other purposes" (30 U.S.C. 601 and following).

SEC. 3. APPLICATION RULES.

- (a) In GENERAL.—This Act applies to any mining claim, millsite claim, or tunnel site claim located under the general mining laws, before, on, or after the date of enactment of this Act, except as provided in subsection (b).
- (b) PREEXISTING CLAIMS.—(1) Any unpatented mining claim or millsite claim located under the

general mining laws before the date of enactment of this Act for which a plan of operation has not been approved or a notice filed prior to the date of enactment shall, upon the effective date of this Act, be subject to the requirements of this Act, except as provided in paragraphs (2) and (3).

(2)(A) If a plan of operations is approved for mineral activities on any claim or site referred to in paragraph (1) prior to the date of enactment of this Act but such operations have not commenced prior to the date of enactment of this Act—

(i) during the 10-year period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act, mineral activities at such claim or site shall be subject to such plan of operations;

(ii) during such 10-year period, modifications of any such plan may be made in accordance with the provisions of law applicable prior to the enactment of this Act if such modifications are deemed minor by the Secretary concerned; and

(iii) the operator shall bring such mineral activities into compliance with this Act by the end of such 10-year period.

- (B) Where an application for modification of a plan of operations referred to in subparagraph (A)(ii) has been timely submitted and an approved plan expires prior to Secretarial action on the application, mineral activities and reclamation may continue in accordance with the terms of the expired plan until the Secretary makes an administrative decision on the application.
- (c) FEDERAL LANDS SUBJECT TO EXISTING PERMIT.—(1) Any Federal land shall not be subject to the requirements of section 102 if the land is—
- (A) subject to an operations permit; and
- (B) producing valuable locatable minerals in commercial quantities prior to the date of enactment of this Act.
- (2) Any Federal land added through a plan modification to an operations permit on Federal land that is submitted after the date of enactment of this Act shall be subject to the terms of section 102.
- (d) APPLICATION OF ACT TO BENEFICIATION AND PROCESSING OF NON-FEDERAL MINERALS ON FEDERAL LANDS.—The provisions of this Act (including the environmental protection requirements of title III) shall apply in the same manner and to the same extent to mining claims, millsite claims, and tunnel site claims used for beneficiation or processing activities for any mineral without regard to whether or not the legal and beneficial title to the mineral is held by the United States. This subsection applies only to minerals that are locatable minerals or minerals that would be locatable minerals if the legal and beneficial title to such minerals were held by the United States.

TITLE I—MINERAL EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT

SEC. 101. LIMITATION ON PATENTS.

(a) MINING CLAIMS.—

- (1) DETERMINATIONS REQUIRED.—After the date of enactment of this Act, no patent shall be issued by the United States for any mining claim located under the general mining laws unless the Secretary determines that, for the claim concerned—
- (A) a patent application was filed with the Secretary on or before September 30, 1994; and
- (B) all requirements established under sections 2325 and 2326 of the Revised Statutes (30 U.S.C. 29 and 30) for vein or lode claims and sections 2329, 2330, 2331, and 2333 of the Revised Statutes (30 U.S.C. 35, 36, and 37) for placer claims were fully complied with by that date.
- (2) RIGHT TO PATENT.—If the Secretary makes the determinations referred to in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (I) for any mining claim, the holder of the claim shall be entitled to the issuance of a patent in the same manner and degree to which such claim holder would have been entitled to prior to the enactment of

this Act, unless and until such determinations are withdrawn or invalidated by the Secretary or by a court of the United States.

- (b) MILLSITE CLAIMS.-
- (1) DETERMINATIONS REQUIRED.—After the date of enactment of this Act, no patent shall be issued by the United States for any millsite claim located under the general mining laws unless the Secretary determines that for the millsite concerned—
- (A) a patent application for such land was filed with the Secretary on or before September 30, 1994; and
- (B) all requirements applicable to such patent application were fully complied with by that date.
- (2) RIGHT TO PATENT.—If the Secretary makes the determinations referred to in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (1) for any millsite claim, the holder of the claim shall be entitled to the issuance of a patent in the same manner and degree to which such claim holder would have been entitled to prior to the enactment of this Act, unless and until such determinations are withdrawn or invalidated by the Secretary or by a court of the United States.

SEC. 102. ROYALTY.

(a) RESERVATION OF ROYALTY.—

- (1) In GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2) and subject to paragraph (3), production of all locatable minerals from any mining claim located under the general mining laws and maintained in compliance with this Act, or mineral concentrates or products derived from locatable minerals from any such mining claim, as the case may be, shall be subject to a royalty of 8 percent of the gross income from mining. The claim holder or any operator to whom the claim holder has assigned the obligation to make royalty payments under the claim and any person who controls such claim holder or operator shall be liable for payment of such royalties.
- (2) ROYALTY FOR FEDERAL LANDS SUBJECT TO EXISTING PERMIT.—The royalty under paragraph (1) shall be 4 percent in the case of any Federal land that—
- (A) is subject to an operations permit on the date of the enactment of this Act; and
- (B) produces valuable locatable minerals in commercial quantities on the date of enactment of this Act.
- (3) FEDERAL LAND ADDED TO EXISTING OPERATIONS PERMIT.—Any Federal land added through a plan modification to an operations permit on Federal land that is submitted after the date of enactment of this Act shall be subject to the royalty that applies to other Federal land that is subject to the operations permit before that submission under paragraph (1) or (2), as applicable.
- (4) OTHER APPLICATION PROVISION NOT EFFECTIVE.—Section 3(c) of this Act shall have no force or effect.
- (5) DEPOSIT.—Amounts received by the United States as royalties under this subsection shall be deposited into the account established under section 401.
- (b) DUTIES OF CLAIM HOLDERS, OPERATORS, AND TRANSPORTERS.—(1) A person—
- (A) who is required to make any royalty payment under this section shall make such payments to the United States at such times and in such manner as the Secretary may by rule prescribe; and
- (B) shall notify the Secretary, in the time and manner as may be specified by the Secretary, of any assignment that such person may have made of the obligation to make any royalty or other payment under a mining claim.
- (2) Any person paying royalties under this section shall file a written instrument, together with the first royalty payment, affirming that such person is responsible for making proper payments for all amounts due for all time periods for which such person has a payment responsibility. Such responsibility for the periods referred to in the preceding sentence shall include any and all additional amounts billed by